ABSTRACT

A method for the linearisation of a wide frequency band power amplifier. The frequency band of operation of the amplifier is divided into at least two groups or subbands. The instantaneous frequency of each sampled input signal is measured in order to determine the group or subband to which it belongs, and predistortions are applied to the input signal, these predistortions depending on the frequency group. The method is particularly useful for the linearization of a power amplifier of a transmitter.

